

THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE

JANUARY 1963 -- JUNE 1963

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
John Edgar Hoover, Director**

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PREFACE

This monograph sets forth the position the Communist Party, USA, has taken on major issues of national and international interest.

The publications reviewed to determine the viewpoint of the Communist Party, USA, include the twice-weekly newspaper The Worker, as well as the monthly magazines Political Affairs and Mainstream.

With reference to the transcription of the quotations used to support the summary statements at the beginning of each section, misspellings have been underlined. Nothing has been done to point out errors in grammar, punctuation, capitalization, et cetera.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A. Summary

During the period from January through June, 1963, the Communist Party, USA, continued to emphasize the theme of peaceful coexistence. The Party asserts that peace is uppermost in the minds of the Soviet people and that the Soviet Union and other socialist nations do not want war, but want peace to build communism and to attain the highest living standards and conditions known to man. Through their press, the communists in this country portray the Soviet Union as the leader in seeking the establishment of peace throughout the world. The United States is condemned as an imperialist nation that exploits underdeveloped nations, incites war, antagonizes its allies, and uses the manufacture of arms and the stockpiling of war-preparation materials as a means of bolstering the economy and gaining profits for big business.

According to the Party, the men in the Pentagon look with horror upon the prospects of peaceful coexistence and have tried to sabotage negotiations for banning nuclear tests. Not only are these Pentagon men protecting their own power and authority, but they are doing the will of their Wall Street friends. President Kennedy and Secretary of State Rusk, as the Party tells it,

are "precisely following the demands of the Rockefeller-Standard Oil crowd." Pointed out as dangerous men, in addition to the "atomaniacs" in the Pentagon and elsewhere in the Government, are "their friends of the ultraright, the Republican leadership, and the Dixiecrats."

The Party has been critical of the position the United States has taken on matters of international interest. In attacking United States policies in Western Europe, the Party charges that by allowing West German Armed Forces to become the "largest and most powerful in West Europe," the United States, along with France and Great Britain, has violated an agreement to keep Germany unarmed.

American policy toward Latin America, especially Cuba, has been the subject of much Party criticism. The communists insist that Cuba is no threat to the security of the United States, but has been used by this country as a smoke screen for meddling in the affairs of other Latin-American countries.

In connection with the ideological differences between Communist China and the Soviet Union, the Communist Party says that China has taken the wrong position on peaceful coexistence in general and on the Caribbean crisis in particular. According to the communists, the resolution of the Cuban crisis was not a victory for the United States, nor did the Soviet Union

capitulate through fear or weakness. The facts are, says the Party, that world peace was saved through the correct application of the policy of peaceful coexistence by the Soviet Union and that Premier Khrushchev stood forth as one of the great statesmen of our times. In spite of its support of the Soviet Union in the ideological dispute, the Party continues to insist that Communist China be admitted to the United Nations.

Early in January, the Party stated that it would support issues developed by labor, the Negro, and other "progressive forces." For consideration by the 88th Congress, it offered a program embracing a tax cut, a shorter workweek, unemployment compensation, medical care for the aged, benefits to youth, and civil rights. The proposal for civil rights legislation specified that it was designed not only to assure equal rights to Negroes but also to "protect the rights of labor, of minority political parties whose constitutional rights in recent years have been whittled away by the Taft-Hartley, Landrum-Griffin, McCarran Act and other reactionary laws." In May, a Party spokesman set forth suggestions for a "new Federal charter and a new addition to the Bill of Rights."

In addition to the shorter workweek, communists in the United States advocate expanded trade with communist countries as a means of providing more jobs--in the factory and on the farm. But, they theorize,

capitalism offers no genuine solution to the unemployment problem and would collapse without artificial stimulation. They say that idle men and idle machines are symptoms of capitalism's inherent inability to use the productive resources it has itself created, even though one tenth of the national product is deliberately wasted on arms.

The only real solution to unemployment and our other problems, the Party says, is socialism. In directing its program toward the working class, the Party says that the working class has within its reach all the possibilities of changing the world--for putting an end to war and impoverishment forever, for ushering in an age of peace and well-being for all mankind. What it needs to do is to strengthen militant working-class unity, to eliminate all "divisive barriers of racist practices and anticommunist prejudices" and to further strong fighting alliances with all strata of the population "who suffer under the weight of the tyranny of the monopolists." The trade-unions are urged, particularly, to speak out for youth, for whom unemployment is a critical problem.

The Communist Party, USA, asserts that the Soviets have many advantages over the people of this country: automation is a blessing; there is no unemployment; racial discrimination is unknown; higher education is free; and women and minority groups have greater opportunities.

The Party claims world-wide victory for socialism and eventually communism. It says that already one third of the world's peoples have shaken off their chains of economic slavery and are marching along the road to socialism; that the balance of power has shifted on the side of oppressed peoples everywhere; and that Latin America and the new nations of Asia and Africa are determined to win their freedom from American imperialism. For the United States, the communists say, socialism and communism will come, because socialism alone can provide a lasting solution to all our problems.

B. Conclusions

1. The Communist Party, USA, continues to condemn United States foreign policy. Through its criticism, it tries to lessen the confidence of the American people in their leaders and in the democratic system, to cause distrust among the Western nations, and to gain for the Soviet Union and the communist system the confidence of underdeveloped countries, as well as the emerging African nations. The Party has expressed itself as opposed to "the arms race and all manifestations of colonialism in U.S. foreign policy."
2. The Party supports the Soviet Union's policy of peaceful coexistence. It says that the growth of "liberation" movements throughout the world, as well as the devastating character of new nuclear weapons, has changed the conditions and meaning of coexistence of opposing social systems; that peaceful coexistence does not mean the preservation of the status quo, but rather a new system of international relations. The communists try to make it appear that only the communist countries

want peace. The Party may be expected to increase its efforts to exploit man's desire for peace and to direct its attention to any groups that promote peace. Special targets will be religious and women's groups.

3. In line with the theory that communism is a working-class movement, the Party concentrates much of its attention on the workers. It exhorts labor to wage a militant, united struggle for the rights and needs of all people, particularly the Negro and youth. Labor is urged, too, to work for the repeal of the McCarran Act and other "fascist" laws, as well as antilabor legislation. As always, the Party will attempt to exploit any discontent arising from unemployment.
4. The Party will continue to exploit the civil rights issue. In trying to divert attention from injustices in communist countries, the Party points to the grievances of the American Negro. It will seek to identify itself with protest demonstrations and any achievements resulting therefrom. The communists will continue their efforts to acquire the status of a legitimate political party. They will insist that antidiscrimination laws should cover minority political parties, as well as other minority groups. They may be expected to use the civil rights issue to intensify their drive to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and to repeal the McCarran Act.
5. The communists are expected to continue their boast that communism will achieve victory on a world-wide scale.

I. FOREIGN POLICY--The Communist Party Line

1. Expanded trade with communist countries would get the American economy moving again.
2. The Soviet Union does not want war and feels encouraged by the rising strength of the world's peace forces. Premier Khrushchev averted war over Cuba and stood out as one of the great statesmen of our times.
3. United States policies, such as the action against Cuba and the attitude toward Franco as well as the rearming and rebuilding of West Germany, could affect world peace.
4. For the benefit of big business, the United States exploits underdeveloped countries and antagonizes its allies.
5. Cuba is no threat to the security of the United States.
6. The United States used Cuba as a smoke screen for meddling in Latin-American affairs and is now afraid that the "hungry illiterates" of other Latin-American countries will be fired by the Cuban example.
7. The Chinese Communist Party has taken the wrong position on peaceful coexistence in general. The Chinese leaders erred in charging the Soviet Union with a "second Munich" and in asserting that the settlement of the Cuban crisis was a victory for the United States.
8. Communist China has a rightful place in the United Nations and should be admitted.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. U.S. Needs Trade with Communist Nations

"With the U.S. now afflicted with a constant chronic unemployment between five and six percent, and with the rate of economic growth practically stalled, improvement in trade relations with the Soviet Union would appear to be one of the healthiest ways to get the American economy off dead center and moving again."

The Worker,
February 17, 1963, p. 2.

"...the interests of the American people call for the establishment of peaceful and friendly relations with Cuba.... Even from a dollars and sense view, the present hostility is stupid. Before the reckless anti-Cuba policy was adopted, there was yearly trade of more \$700 million between Cuba and the U.S. Certainly, the cutting-off of this amount has not helped the sickly economy of the U.S."

The Worker,
March 10, 1963, p. 3.

"IT IS TIME to act in the spirit of May Day, in the spirit of the crusading thirties. It is time to unite and fight!"

"For jobs through expended trade with socialist countries."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 5.

"If Washington can strain its foreign policy far enough to reach out for normal dealings with Duvalier, isn't it about time Washington stopped horsing around with the idea of destroying Cuba to revenge Wall

Street imperialism, and move for reestablishment of diplomatic and commercial ties with that beautiful Caribbean republic in the best interest of both the U. S. and Cuba?"

The Worker,
June 11, 1963, p. 2.

2. USSR Wants Peace

"... confidence in peace is uppermost in the Soviet people's minds. They are much encouraged by the rising strength of the world's peace forces. These peace forces are getting much attention in the Soviet press. The people I talked to believe that the more sober American leaders are becoming conscious of the disasters that a reckless course would bring."

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 3.

"Catastrophe was averted by the firm policy of peaceful coexistence flexibly and correctly applied, in the first place by the Soviet Union and adhered to by virtually the entire world Marxist movement..."

"... World peace was saved; peaceful coexistence and peaceful competition were vindicated; and the right of Cuba to determine her own way of life and her own social system was preserved. Premier Khrushchev stood forth as one of the great statesmen of our times..."

The Communist Party, U.S.A.,
"On Cuba, China and the U.S.S.R.,"
Political Affairs, February, 1963,
pp. 1, 2.

"... The Soviet Union and the socialist countries do not want war. They want peace to build communism, to attain the highest living standards and conditions known to man. In the Soviet Union now there is no

unemployment, no poverty, and living standards continue to rise without interruption."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 5.

3. U.S. Policies Lead to War

"One of the most significant and revealing developments of United States foreign policy in the years following the end of World War II was the reversal of our attitude toward the fascist government of Generalissimo Francisco Franco."

.
"The future of world peace and democracy, as well as the well-being of the Spanish people, will be affected by the stand of the United States on the ending of the Franco era."

The Worker,
February 17, 1963, p. 8.

"The West German armed forces are already the largest and most powerful in West Europe. The new buildup adds to the menace of a third world war. These actions violate the agreements of the U.S., USSR, Britain and France to keep Germany unarmed."

The Worker,
March 3, 1963, p. 2.

"KENNEDY and Congress must be made to realize that the present anti-Cuba policy could ignite a war whose consequences are even today unimaginable. Kennedy has on a number of occasions emphasized his awareness of his responsibility to block nuclear war. However, the Washington policy on Cuba is an incitement to such a war."

The Worker,
March 10, 1963, p. 3.

4. U.S. Protects Big Business

"THE PRESENT bloodshed need never have occurred in Katanga... If Washington, London, Paris and Brussels had not been so anxious to protect the profits of their greedy monopolies wrested out of the exploited labor and precious resources of the Congolese people..."

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 1.

"The President and Mr. Rusk are precisely following the demands of the Rockefeller-Standard Oil crowd."

"For some tentative, temporary economic advantage to the oil trust and political advantages to the war hawks, the U.S. Government follows a policy which antagonizes its allies, defeats the drive to increase exports, and pushes unemployment upward..."

The Worker,
April 7, 1963, p. 5.

"For Wall Street imperialism and its allies in Washington, the maintenance of domination over Haiti is of crucial importance. In the first place, they cannot afford the establishment of a second example of freedom and independence in the Caribbean."

"Wall Street exploitation has beaten the Haitian people down so far that the average per person income is only a little more than \$50 per year."

The Worker,
May 14, 1963, p. 4.

5. Cuba No Threat to U.S. Security

"Cuba does not threaten our security. Its only 'crime' is that it has driven out the imperialists, is ending illiteracy, poverty and is building a new, decent life for its people...."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 5.

"Not only does Cuba proclaim time and again its sincere desire for peace with the U.S. but it has demonstrated by its actions that it wants peace."

The Worker,
June 2, 1963, p. 3.

6. U.S. Imperialists Meddle in Latin-American Affairs

"This talk about a Soviet military buildup in Cuba, and about the menace of an invasion of the U.S. from Cuba thus is revealed as only a smokescreen behind which to proceed with intervention in the internal affairs of the Latin American nations, where the peoples seek to free themselves from Wall Street imperialism."

The Worker,
February 24, 1963, p. 3.

"It is...above all the U.S. imperialists--who dominate the economy of the nineteen 'free' Latin-American republics--who look with growing fear on what these 'hungry illiterates,' fired by the Cuban example, might do."

Sam Russell, "Latin-American Realities,"
Political Affairs, April, 1963, p. 63.

7. Chinese Communist Party Policy Wrong

"...the Communist Party of the U.S. regretfully finds it necessary to take sharp public issue with the policy of the Chinese Communist Party in respect to the Caribbean crisis and in respect to its wrong position on peaceful coexistence in general."

The Worker,
January 13, 1963, p. 3.

"Is it any wonder...that people everywhere become concerned when the Chinese government reverses its policy in relation to India and allows itself to become a party to armed conflict that could touch off even greater conflagrations?..."

"And it was indeed unfortunate that at the very time that they were withdrawing voluntarily from the positions taken during the armed clash with India and asking for negotiations with the Indian government, the Chinese leaders had to charge the Soviet Union with a 'second Munich' because it had refused to be provoked and had saved the world including China from nuclear war over the Cuban crisis...."

The Worker,
January 13, 1963, pp. 2, 11.

"In effect, the position of the Chinese Communist Party, like that of certain powerful U.S. monopoly circles, is that the resolution of the Caribbean crisis is a victory for U.S. imperialism, its 'policy of strength' and 'toughness' over the alleged weakness, fear and capitulation of the Soviet Union...."

The Communist Party, U.S.A.,
"On Cuba, China and the U.S.S.R.,"
Political Affairs, February, 1963, p. 3.

8. Communist China Should Be Admitted to United Nations

"The CPUSA... will continue its policy of passionate opposition to the denial of the Peoples Republic of China's rightful place in the United Nations...."

The Communist Party, U. S. A.,
"On Cuba, China and the U. S. S. R.,"
Political Affairs, February, 1963, p. 4.

II. DOMESTIC ISSUES--The Communist Party Line

1. Jobs and job security are more than ever the Number 1 domestic problem.
2. Only socialism can solve our problems. The ownership of the mines, mills, and factories by the people will enable us to take our place in the front ranks of all nations. The whole world is heading toward socialism and eventually communism.
3. The United States spends billions for war and armament and neglects or ignores education, health, social security, and other needs of youth, the aged, and labor.
4. There is a need for tax relief. More severe limits should be imposed on upper-bracket taxpayers. Those persons who live on substandard levels should not be reduced to greater poverty and deprivation by taxation.
5. The ultrarightists and "atomaniacs" are dangerous men who are truly unconcerned with what happens to their country.
6. Discrimination against minority groups and minority political parties does a grave injustice to the concept of democracy. The Communist Party, USA, is devoted to the expansion of democracy, but is persecuted under the McCarran Act, when it should be recognized as a working-class movement and body of social thought.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Jobs and Job Security Are Number 1 Domestic Problem

"A SIX-DAY WEEK of eight hours each seemed like a dream to workers in 1886..."

"Today, 77 years later, jobs and job security remain more the No. 1 domestic problem for America than ever...."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 6.

2. U. S. Needs, and Will Have, Socialism and Communism

"...the world is heading toward socialism and eventually communism and...this development is both desirable for mankind and inevitable.

"For the U.S. the course of development will be the same because socialism alone can provide a lasting solution for our problems..."

The Worker,
April 23, 1963, p. 3.

"WE ARE CONFIDENT that the workers of our land...will... in the not too distant future move towards a Socialist America. The achievement of socialism in our country--of ownership of the mines, mills and factories by the people and the planning of production for their benefit, in a world of peace, will bring out the best in our people and enable us once more to take our place in the very front ranks of all nations and peoples advancing to new heights of human endeavor and achievement."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, pp. 5, 9.

"... Now millions have passed into the orbit of Socialism, where automation is a blessing and unemployment is unheard of. The youth of today will surely equal and surpass the militancy of their ancestors. Life will force them to act. Before another half-century has passed the contradictions of

capitalism, its incompatibility with human welfare, and the growing demands of the people for peace, security and happiness, will result, I believe, in a Socialist America...."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 7.

"We would defend with our lives the democratic institutions of this country,' Davis* is quoted as saying, 'We believe in it. We believe, though, that socialism is a higher form of government than capitalism, and communism higher than socialism. Communism would alleviate the evils of capitalism, such as poverty, the exploitation of the majority working class by a minority of capitalists, and such things as racism.'"

The Worker,
June 2, 1963, p. 8.

3. Social Needs Neglected for Arms

"The President's proposed budget is the greatest in the history of the nation, with expenditures for armaments even larger than during any other year, including those of World War II.

"The budget, calling for \$98.8 billions for the year starting July 1, 1963, is overwhelmingly balanced toward arms spending, with social needs ignored."

The Worker,
January 22, 1963, p. 1.

*Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary and Chairman of the National Negro Commission, CPUSA.

"...while a tax cut would be of some relief, to tell the people that it will achieve a basic reversal of the job trend is to foster false illusions. Far more basic is a brake in wartime production in time of peace...A country's economy cannot grow if almost 80 percent of its budget goes for future and past wars--for products of destructions rather than for things that enhance the welfare of the people..."

The Worker,
March 31, 1963, p. 1.

"...The government under big business rule spends billions for cold war and armaments, while education, health, social security and the needs of labor, youth and the aged get a mere pittance."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 5.

4. Tax Relief Needed by Low Wage Earners

"Rightfully, more severe limits should be imposed on upper-bracket taxpayers...A better approach would be to leave existing regulations unchanged, except for a ceiling of say \$2,500 on deductions for each taxpayer."

The Worker,
February 17, 1963, p. 5.

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY entered the tax fight in the 88th Congress by filing a 3,500 word statement on taxes..."

"The need for tax relief is indisputable," declared the Communist Party..."

.

"The Communists declare, 'Those who live at substandards should not be reduced to greater poverty or deprivation by taxation....'"

The Worker,
March 17, 1963, p. 12.

5. Ultrarightists and "Atomaniacs" Are Dangerous Men

"The evil in the Ultra war inciters is that they are truly unconcerned with what happens to their country...."

"What this nation needs now is unequivocal, emphatic, and aggressive attack on the Ultras and their Cuba-war plans. They should be branded for what they are: atomaniacs who are so poisoned by their outlook that they would direct their own country to destruction without a backward glance."

The Worker,
February 12, 1963, p. 2.

"From the fragmentary evidence already revealed, it is obvious that the Bay of Pigs invasion was intended by the Central Intelligence Agency, and the atomaniacs in the Pentagon and elsewhere in the government, along with their friends of the ultra-Right, the Republican leadership, the Dixiecrats, not only to smash Cuba, but to provoke a military confrontation with the Soviet Union, which could have touched off a world nuclear war.

"These are dangerous men...."

The Worker,
March 17, 1963, p. 1.

"Now is the time to take up the bid of the Cuban government for talks to normalize relations with that island republic. The only people, whose interest it is to keep the U.S. and Cuba separated and in a state of tension, are the Wall Street monopolists and bankers, who want to place Cuba again under their imperialist control, and the atomaniacs, who want to use Cuba as the starting point for a world wide thermonuclear war."

The Worker,
June 2, 1963, p. 3.

6. Discrimination against Minority Groups and Political Parties Is Undemocratic

"Carl Winter, Michigan Communist leader..."

.

"...said that the American CP is devoted to the expansion of democracy..."

.

"The cold war he declared, and its anti-democratic effects are reflected in the persecution of a political party like the CP through the McCarran Act...."

The Worker,
January 27, 1963, p. 4.

"Gus Hall, leading Communist spokesman, tore into some cliches on Communism before 500 students and faculty...in Yale University."

.

"Hall reminded the audience that Yale once had socialist traditions and said he brought with him a 'political skeleton' from its 'socialist closet.' He introduced Alexander Trachtenberg*...

"Hall recalled that Trachtenberg as a graduate student in 1911-1914, was chairman of the Yale Society for the Study of Socialism, which had 100 to 200 members."

The Worker,
February 24, 1963, p. 2.

"Just as discrimination against a minority group does a grave injustice to the concept of democracy, so discrimination and persecution of a minority political party undermines the foundations of the American Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

The Worker,
March 17, 1963, p. 4.

"Brandeis University students provided the center for press, TV and radio to cover Hall at a campus meeting..."

.

"...They got a fresh picture of the real Communist article instead of the absurd caricature generally broadcasted."

The Worker,
March 17, 1963, p. 2.

"...Just as Marx was exiled from his homeland, so Gus Hall and Ben Davis are to be exiles within theirs--if the Monarchs of the Empire of High Finance are to have their way.

*Long-time member of CPUSA.

"...I propose that Gus Hall and Ben Davis be unconditionally freed from further prosecution, that the McCarran Act itself be outlawed as a disgrace to our Constitution, and that the Communist Party be given its full co-existence rights as a movement and a body of social thought that belong to the working class."

Oakley C. Johnson, "Karl Marx and the United States," Mainstream, May, 1963, p. 19.

III. LABOR AND INDUSTRY--The Communist Party Line

1. The shorter workweek, the central economic issue facing organized labor today, is the most effective weapon for counteracting displacement through automation. A 35-hour week, with no reduction in pay and with a \$1.50 minimum wage, would increase mass purchasing power.
2. Big business, the Kennedy administration, and the majority of Congress are antilabor and interfere in the internal affairs of the trade-unions.
3. Capitalism offers no genuine solution to the problems of unemployment and would collapse without artificial stimulation. The Government primes the pump of private monopoly capital with armament orders, war-preparation stockpiles, and subsidies to many industries.
4. Labor unity could change the world. Trade-unions should speak out for the needs of all people--particularly, the youth and the Negro.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Shorter Workweek; \$1.50 Minimum Wage

"Today when one sees the huge profits of the Big Three of auto, almost two billion dollars, there is no doubt they could have paid the 35 hour week at 40 hours pay...."

The Worker,
February 10, 1963, p. 9.

"IN THE FIGHT for jobs, the demand for shorter hours occupies a unique position. Unlike wage increases, reduction of hours with no cut in pay compels the capitalists to employ more workers, at the same wage per worker as before, to produce the same quantity of goods.... it is the most effective weapon of the working class for counteracting its displacement through technological advance...."

The Worker,
March 24, 1963, p. 5.

"...no tax program can serve as a panacea that will solve all of these problems.... Other desirable measures to increase mass purchasing power--many of them not requiring Government outlays--are:

"A reduction in the workweek to 35 hours without reduction in pay...

"Minimum wages of \$1.50 per hour, applied to all workers without exception..."

Arnold Johnson, "A Tax Program for the United States," Political Affairs, April, 1963, p. 10.

"...Hyman Lumer says: 'The shorter work-week cannot be treated as merely another demand, but must be clearly recognized as the central economic issue facing organized labor today....'"

A. Krchmarek, "Automation and the Steel Workers," Political Affairs, May, 1963, p. 23.

2. Big Business and Government Are Antilabor

"THERE IS...mounting evidence that Big Business is deliberately inciting strikes..."

"...they seek new legislation in Congress to impose curbs on unions and their right to strike... They want unions prosecuted as 'trusts' or forced to accept compulsory arbitration of disputes."

"...Only the full solidarity of labor behind those on the firing line... can meet the current battle plan of the employers. And only that type of fighting unity can block the plans of big business in the legislative halls of Washington or the states."

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 1.

"The fact that the great majority of the members of the House and Senate are anti-labor, that the Kennedy Administration too represents Big Business and that in recent years these bodies have passed many anti-labor bills including the vicious anti-labor laws interfering in the internal affairs of the trade unions, does not mean that through joint and effective struggle they can not be made to enforce the constitutional rights for all the people."

Communist Party, USA, "Strengthen the Negro-Labor Alliance," Political Affairs, April, 1963, p. 43.

3. Capitalism Depends on Artificial Stimulation

"Capitalism cannot function as a private venture or in the old form of private enterprise. If it tried it would collapse. It is staying in business only by eating up the future and by artificial stimulation.

"In the past, there was stimulation only during crisis. Now, there is constant pump priming. Each year, demands more and more. This is not private pump priming. The government primes the pump of private monopoly capital. That is the reason for the \$100 billion budget of people's money--taken from the people in taxes and put into so-called private enterprise.

"The government bolsters monopoly capital with armament orders, war preparation stockpiles and subsidies to many industries."

Can capitalism correct itself? Only for short periods; but not for the long range outlook. Monopoly capital is now, and ever increasingly, an artificially stimulated system. It is hooked on the stimulants, like a drug addict to junk. In the same way, it demands more and more."

The Worker,
March 24, 1963, p. 11.

"...there are signs that it is beginning to dawn on a mounting number of workers, and on some labor leaders as well, that capitalism offers no genuine solution to the problem of unemployment...Idle men and idle machines are coming to be recognized as growing symptoms of capitalism's inherent inability to utilize fully the productive resources it has itself created, and this even though one-tenth of the national product is being deliberately wasted on arms--a disease whose only real cure is socialism."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 8.

4. Labor Should Work with Other Groups

"The fight for free tuition... should not be left to the students. Just as the trade unions played a historic role in winning the fight for a free public school system, so can they strike a much needed blow in defense of free tuition in the colleges of the city and state."

The Worker,
January 22, 1963, p. 8.

"...More and more the Negro people, and especially the Negro workers recognize that their aims can only be achieved in united struggle with all the people against the common enemy responsible for the Jim-Crow system--the handful of Big Business monopolists."

"...a joint struggle by labor and the Negro people within the trade unions and in Congress for equal rights for the Negro people everywhere can help defeat new anti-labor legislation now being proposed by a coalition of the Goldwater Republicans and the Dixiecrats with Senator McClellan in the forefront."

Communist Party, USA, "Strengthen the Negro-Labor Alliance," Political Affairs, April, 1963, pp. 41, 43.

"...Trade unions should take heed and speak out in time for their rights and for the needs of all people, particularly the youth and the most oppressed and discriminated against--the Negro people. It should oppose and help to wipe out the McCarran Act and other fascist legislation, which had been enacted under the phony cry of a 'Communist danger.'"

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 5.

"In our times the working class has within its reach all the possibilities for changing the world--for putting an end to war and impoverishment forever, for ushering in an age of peace and well-being for all mankind. What is required is a strengthening of the militant unity of the working class and the elimination of all divisive barriers of racist practices and anti-communist prejudices, and the furthering of strong fighting alliances with all strata of the population who suffer under the weight of the tyranny of the monopolists."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 3.

"...A youth movement, particularly as part of a strong alliance, can achieve some amelioration of the problems which confront the young. But in the long run, the youth question will be solved by abolishing the capitalist conditions that create it... Hence, the solution to youth's problems lies in the hands of the working class."

E. Lawrence, "Notes on Youth
Question," Political Affairs,
June, 1963, pp. 62 - 63.

IV. AGRICULTURE--The Communist Party Line

1. The American farmer would benefit from increased trade with communist countries.
2. Big business, instead of helping small farmers, is helping large farmers to get rid of smaller ones.
3. Farm prices are fixed in Washington. The farmer will have to enter politics if he wants to stay on the farm.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Trade with Communist Nations Would Aid Farmers

"Our factories and farms can benefit from many billions of dollars worth of business with the socialist countries which is now prohibited. Foreign aid can become a means of sending countries goods made by American labor and needed for their independent development, instead of surplus munitions and bribes for dictators."

Arnold Johnson, "A Tax Program for the United States," Political Affairs, April, 1963, pp. 10 - 11.

2. Big Business Seeks End of Small Farmer

"Getting rid of farmers seems to be an old 'solution' for the farm problem dating back several decades. Just as 'back to the land' was an easy 'solution' for unemployment in the 'good old days,' so was 'back to the cities' an easy way of sweeping farm poverty under the rug...."

.

"...the Committee for Economic Development, a 'private, nonprofit, nonpolitical organization' composed of executives from 200 of the country's largest corporations, last summer came out with their farm program with a 5-year plan to get rid of half of the rest of the farmers during that time.

"...Actually the plan made no pretense of 'helping' farmers, instead it was a plan to help large farmers and ranchers get rid of smaller ones."

The Worker,
February 24, 1963, pp. 6, 9.

"... Last month the House passed a new feed-grains bill..."

"... We've heard of paying for not raising pigs, and for knocking every third peach off the tree. This is better still. Just switch your corn and wheat acreage, and Uncle Sugar will pay you a double subsidy.

"The pretense of economic regulation covering up government handouts to favored capitalists becomes thinner and thinner. And if the means hasten the demise of the remaining working farmers, so much the better for the consolidating agricultural monopolists!..."

The Worker,
June 2, 1963, p. 5.

3. Farmers Need To Go into Politics

"...in the last analysis, the farm prices are made in Washington and are political. And like the labor organizations that one time looked at politics as dirty business--which it was--they will have to go into politics and know pretty much what they are doing if they are to remain on the farms."

The Worker,
February 24, 1963, p. 9.

V. COLONIALISM--The Communist Party Line

1. Communism opposes all forms of colonialism. The legacy of colonialism--poverty, illiteracy, and racism--must disappear forever.
2. The Latin-American nations of Asia and Africa are determined to win their freedom from Wall Street imperialism. Already one third of the world's peoples, formerly slaves of imperialist masters, have struck off their chains and can now make their future with their own hands.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Communism Decries Colonialism

"...U.S. Communists and other progressives are not only defending the rights of American workers, but are also opposing the arms race and all manifestations of colonialism in U.S. foreign policy..."

The Worker,
January 29, 1963, p. 4.

"THERE IS AN organic relationship between the struggles to end poverty, eliminate illiteracy, extirpate colonialism and racism, and terminate the systematized slaughter of human beings by other human beings; the name for that system which expresses this relationship is Socialism. This is the view of Marxism-Leninism..."

The Worker,
February 24, 1963, p. 9.

"...On the African continent, 100 million men and women have had no education. That is the legacy of colonialism, the shame and evil of our age, which must disappear forever."

Lise London, "The Advance of Women in Africa," Political Affairs, March, 1963, p. 29.

2. Colonial Chains Being Broken Everywhere

"A new morality has emerged in the world. Its most dramatic expression is the unqualified aid given by socialist countries to peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America where human life has been warped, distorted, and destroyed through the rapacity of American monopolies."

William L. Patterson, "Negroes and Guns: An Exchange," Mainstream, February, 1963, p. 47.

"The Latin American nations are in a ferment now. Like the new nations of Africa and Asia they are determined to win their freedom from Wall Street imperialism.

"At this very moment, they are being ground by the colonialist exploiters between the prices of the raw materials they sell to the capitalist world and the skyrocketing prices of imports from these same sources.

"The Latin American people want to put an end to such a situation. They want to determine their own economic and political destinies."

The Worker,
March 24, 1963, p. 3.

"No longer can the monopolists, the imperialists dictate the future of mankind. The triumph of the working class in the Soviet Union, the

victories of socialism in eastern Europe and Asia have made the working people and their allies everywhere the decisive force in history.

"Already they have been able to win freedom for themselves in many countries in Africa and Asia."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 3.

"Already, on this May Day...

"The toiling masses of another third of the world's peoples, who were yesterday's slaves of alien imperialist masters, will march proud in the knowledge that they have struck off their chains and can now make their future with their own hands."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 3.

"THE MEETING of 30 African states at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, a week ago decided to wipe out the last stronghold of colonialism in Africa by whatever means are necessary."

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"The moves... was speeded by four factors:

"Failure of the UN to act positively to oust the Portuguese from Angola and Mozambique...

"Refusal of the UN to put an end to the oppression of the African majority in the Union of South Africa."

.

"The possibility that the British Tory government will present the tiny minority of white exploiters of southern Rhodesia with a peculiar type of 'independence' that will leave the vast majority of that nation's people, the Africans, in practical bondage for all time to the white-supremacists.

"The failure of the Kennedy administration to move aggressively in the defense of the Negro people in Birmingham."

The Worker,
June 2, 1963, p. 3.

VI. LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL AFFAIRS--The Communist Party Line

1. A tax cut is needed. It should be directed toward workers and small business, not big monopolists.
2. A shorter workweek should be established by law.
3. Legislation to help the growing number of unemployed is needed.
4. Congress must enact legislation to provide elementary medical aid to the aged. The legislation must include hospitalization, medication, and means of recuperation.
5. Laws that benefit youth are important. These laws must provide for obtaining jobs and continuing schooling, as well as for unemployment insurance.
6. There must be civil rights legislation to protect the rights of Negroes, labor, and minority political parties that have been deprived of their rights through the McCarran Act and other reactionary laws.
7. The House Committee on Un-American Activities has served as a nest for fascist influence and must be abolished.
8. The McCarran Act, under which the Communist Party, USA, was convicted, violates the Bill of Rights and jeopardizes the liberties of all Americans.
9. This country needs a new Federal charter and a new addition to the Bill of Rights--a system of basic Federal laws to supersede state laws.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. An Immediate Tax Cut

"DURING THE NEW SESSION of Congress which begins on Jan. 9, the Communist Party will 'support issues developed by Labor, the Negro people and other progressive forces'..."

"...we propose for immediate consideration the following..."

"...An immediate tax cut. Such a cut should be directed towards helping those who need it most--the workers and small business--not the big monopolists..."

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 3.

"THE ADMINISTRATION'S tax-cutting proposal contemplates a Federal deficit of \$15-\$20 billion, regardless of what figure may be officially released... The economic effect of a budget deficit depends on its character and the surrounding circumstances. This project includes higher military spending, lower or stagnant civilian spending, lower taxes on the wealthy and corporations, unchanged or insignificantly lower taxes on the poor."

"What kind of tax cut would have good effects? Its benefits would all go to the working people and to lower middle brackets. It would be accompanied by a sharp cut in military spending, and a more moderate rise in welfare spending. It would lead to a more balanced budget. It would stimulate employment more, lower prices and aid peace above all."

The Worker,
January 20, 1963, p. 5.

"The Communists declare, 'Those who live at substandards should not be reduced to greater poverty or deprivation by taxation. . . .'"

The Worker,
March 17, 1963, p. 12.

2. A Shorter Workweek

"... It is necessary to establish by law a cut in the work week to 36 hours. * This is an urgent need for the workers of this country. They are initiating steps for a shorter work week and can be greatly aided by such legislative action."

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 3.

3. Legislation To Help Unemployed

"... Legislation to help the growing number of unemployed is needed. This requires amendments to the present law to create uniform unemployment insurance benefits nationally and for the whole period of unemployment."

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 3.

4. Medical Care for the Aged

"... Congress must erase the disgraceful defeat of medicare and pass such a bill in an early session of the next Congress in order to assure

*Later press items advocate 35-hour workweek.

elementary medical aid to the aged. This legislation must include hospitalization, medication and means of recuperation for the aged. "

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 3.

5. Laws in the Interest of Youth

"... Laws directly in the interest of youth are of paramount concern. It is essential to obtain jobs, assure the means of continuing their schooling, as well as unemployment insurance for the large number who enter the labor market with no unemployment funds for them. "

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 3.

6. Civil Rights Legislation

"... Civil rights legislation to assure the complete elimination of jimcrow, the right to vote, abolition of discriminatory practices in industry and government on a national level.

"It is likewise necessary to have such civil liberties legislation as will protect the rights of labor, of minority political parties whose constitutional rights in recent years have been whittled away by the Taft-Hartley, Landrum-Griffin, McCarran Act and other reactionary laws. "

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 3.

7. Abolition of House Committee on Un-American Activities

"... There has been a growing movement to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee. Its despicable action against the Women

Strike for Peace only added additional disgrace to its already reactionary history. In the organization of congressional committees, all support must be given to help in abolishing this reactionary committee which has served as a nest for fascist influence."

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 3.

"...existing anti-labor legislation--...an off-spring of HUAC Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin...further repressive legislation is now in the offing and the ranks of labor can be aroused to fight against HUAC when they see more clearly the involvement of their own self-interest."

Betty Gannett, "HUAC Must Go!"
Political Affairs, May, 1963, p. 64.

8. McCarran Act, a Violation of Bill of Rights

"...a Federal District Court pronounced a verdict of 'guilty' against the Communist Party, U.S.A., under the provisions of the fascistic McCarran Act..."*

"The conviction, today, of the Communist Party of the U.S. in the Federal District Court in the nation's capital is a black day for the Bill of Rights and for the liberties of the American people.

"It is the first time in the history of our country that a political party has ever been put on trial--to say nothing of having been convicted."

*Underlined portion italicized in original.

people." "It is a question now of saving the liberties of the American

Communist Party, USA, "On Being Found 'Guilty,'" Political Affairs, January, 1963, pp. 1, 2.

"GUS HALL, BEN DAVIS AND THE COMMUNISTS UPHOLD THE LIBERTIES OF ALL AMERICANS against the madmen of the ultra-Right who are trying to drive the dagger of the McCarran Act into the heart of the peoples Bill of Rights."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 3.

"...It is well known that the Communist Party is the first victim of an enabling law of the Birchites and McCarranites called the McCarran Act. This act, which calls for the registration of Communists, would nullify the Bill of Rights."

The Worker,
June 9, 1963, p. 8.

9. New Federal Charter and Addition to Bill of Rights Needed

"...are we not now mature enough to become a united nation-- a nation with one Constitution and one Bill of Rights, that applies uniformly to all of our citizens in every state?

"The doctrine of states rights served some purpose when the colonies were in the process of forming a federation of states. Today it is nothing more than a smokescreen to cover up the evils of special rights for privilege groups....

"States rights is an instrument of the anti-labor monopolies.... States rights provides dozens of havens for tax-dodging monopolies and financial manipulators.... What is needed is a new Federal charter and a new addition to the Bill of Rights.... a system of basic federal laws that will unify and revitalize all of our democratic institutions... that will... supersede all state laws in these areas."

"Such a charter should include:

"A basic law that sets up uniform systems of voting and registration in all states. Reapportionment of all electoral districts on the basis of population. Extension of the right to vote to all who are 18 years of age.

"A basic law protecting the rights of labor, guaranteeing to it the right to organize, to strike, and to use its finances and strength in political campaigns.

"A federal law that will eliminate all special restrictions against the participation of minority parties in elections, and will remove the special privileges now given to the two-party monopoly.

"A federal law that prohibits discrimination or segregation in any form because of race, religion, nationality or political beliefs.

"A federal minimum wage law that will guarantee to all workers without exception a standard wage well above the bare subsistence level.

"A uniform federal system of unemployment insurance, old age benefits and sick benefits, adequate to provide a standard of living above the deprivation level.

"Federal legislation that will establish some measure of democratic safeguards against the power of the monopolies.

"A federal law restricting the use of city and state police, and prohibiting the use of dogs, water hoses and horses against people petitioning to redress grievances, whether on a picket line or a demonstration.

"Uniform federal traffic, tax, marriage and divorce laws.

"A law establishing uniform standards of education in all states.

"A federal law prohibiting the advocacy of war, and of anti-Negro, anti-Semitic or other racist propaganda."

"It is far-reaching measures of this type that we as the vanguard Party should boldly project to the nation. We should become identified with such basic solutions to the problems of our country."

The Worker, Supplement,
June 23, 1963, p. S-4.

VII. ARMED FORCES--The Communist Party Line

1. The men in the Pentagon are influenced by their Wall Street friends and, in seeking profits for them, sabotage negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union for banning nuclear tests. These men do not want peaceful coexistence.
2. American boys are dying futilely in South Vietnam for a cause that historians will inscribe as a shameful chapter in the Nation's record.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. **Pentagon Mirrors Wall Street's Will**

"THE ATOMANIACS in the Pentagon couldn't even wait two days to begin their campaign of sabotage against the negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union for a nuclear test ban agreement...."

"The aim of these warmongers is to dash the hopes of the American people, raised by the exchange of letters between Khrushchev and President Kennedy last December, which cleared the way for the renewal of test-ban talks last week. These Pentagon mischief-makers want to block any parley between U.S. and Soviet negotiators on any aspect of relations between the two countries. They are afraid that such talks might lead to agreements that could pave the road to peaceful coexistence.

"The madmen in the Pentagon look upon such a prospect with horror...."

"That would be really terrible for the Pentagon brass. Their power and authority would be curtailed. Their buddies in Wall Street would have to look elsewhere for super-profits."

The Worker,
January 29, 1963, p. 2.

"Now the Pentagon is indicating that it intends to involve U.S. troops even more completely in the war now taking place in South Vietnam. This flies directly in the face of advice from a bipartisan Senate group that U.S. troops in South Vietnam remain strictly an 'advisory' group and not engage in field military activity.

"The Pentagon brass are just as contemptuous of the will of the Senate as of the masses of the American people, when doing the will of their Wall Street friends...."

The Worker,
March 3, 1963, p. 10.

2. Americans Dying Futilely in South Vietnam

"BY LAST week it should have become obvious to everyone that there is absolutely no excuse for American soldiers to be in South Vietnam, for U.S. planes and armament to be used to murder South Vietnamese, for Pentagon generals to mastermind a vicious, brutal, dehumanizing war."

"Every day the U.S. casualty list in South Vietnam grows larger. American boys are dying futilely for a cause that historians will only inscribe as a shameful chapter in the nation's record. Isn't it about time we put a halt to this disgrace?"

The Worker,
January 13, 1963, p. 2.

"AMERICAN family No. 26 has officially lost a son as the latest of Washington's human sacrifice to Wall Street imperialism's attempt to strangle the struggle for independence of the people of South Vietnam...."

The Worker,
March 3, 1963, p. 10.

"The real interest of the United States demands the most rapid disentanglement from the interests of Diem and from the politics of South Vietnam. U.S. Troops and instruments of war-making should be brought home...."

Herbert Aptheker, "Ideas in Our Time,"
Political Affairs, May, 1963, p. 32.

VIII. MINORITY (NATIONAL AND RACIAL) GROUPS--The Communist Party Line

1. Soviet minorities have made greater advancement in 45 years than has the American Negro in the 100 years since the Emancipation Proclamation.
2. Negro-labor unity is essential to freedom for the Negro.
3. The balance of forces on a world scale has shifted to the side of oppressed peoples.
4. Negro freedom should be of greater concern to the United States than conditions in Cuba or behind the Berlin Wall.
5. Desecration of synagogues and cemeteries shows rising anti-Semitism in this country.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Soviet Minorities Have Greater Opportunity than American Negro

"In the Soviet Union, for example, formerly Czarist oppressed nationalities, deprived of even a language, have in less than the 45 years of Soviet power, flowered into enviable levels of technical, cultural and democratic achievement--while after 100 years of the Emancipation Proclamation, gradualism has brought the Negro to the point that his son or daughter risks mob violence and even death merely to enter a school."

Benjamin J. Davis, "Tokenism and Gradualism in the Struggle for Negro Rights," Political Affairs, February, 1963, pp. 17 - 18.

"...If American Negroes had been given the chance that the Russian peasant has had since 1917 his contribution to the uplift of the world might easily have been startling...."

The Worker,
February 17, 1963, p. 9.

2. Negro-Labor Unity Essential

"...Without a higher level of Negro-Labor unity there can hardly be any thought of a real economic advance for the Negro people and the great strength that would add for the labor and progressive movement."

The Worker,
February 17, 1963, p. 5.

"Like the shot at Concord in 1776, which was heard around the world, so Birmingham is the opening gun in the final struggle for complete freedom in the U.S."

"But to forge this unity that will be the only real guarantee of fulfillment of the new Emancipation Proclamation, the labor movement must assume the leadership."

The Worker,
May 19, 1963, p. 3.

3. Balance of Forces Shifted to Side of Oppressed Peoples

"If those in power cannot in a hundred years make honor, justice and democracy work for all it must be because these attributes are

not all inclusive in our society. Or in other words, if national dishonor, injustice and unconstitutional procedure can prevail for a hundred years these are attributes of government in the society in which we live used in the interest of some privileged group."

"The power of those who for a hundred years have used the vast machinery of government for the destruction of liberty and the violation of constitutional government is waning. Although they 'elevate' a hundred times a hundred individual Negroes to well paying positions this will not change the course of history. The Negro question belongs to those who embrace policies calling for the peaceful use of the resources of the nation in the interests of its people. The interests of the people occupy the center of the stage."

William L. Patterson, "Negroes and Guns: An Exchange," Mainstream, February, 1963, pp. 44, 47.

"At no time since the Civil War have the times been so opportune for a general victory in the struggle for Negro rights. For we live in an age in which every wind brings news of new victories of the oppressed peoples over their oppressors. Already a third of mankind, one thousand million people, have shaken off the chains of economic slavery and are marching along the road of socialism.

"THE POWERFUL growth of the Soviet Union and the whole socialist world--which knows no racism or exploitation of any kind--has shifted the balance of forces on a world scale to the side of all peoples struggling to free themselves from social and national and adverse-caste oppression...."

The Worker,
March 24, 1963, p. 6.

4. U.S. Should Be More Concerned with American Negro than with
Cubans and East Germans

"... The entire Cuban people regard their revolution as a great individual and national liberating event... The Cubans have won freedom; they have made progress; they will make much more if our government will let them alone. Most Americans who learn that, I think will support the Cuban people and oppose attacks on them. They will tell the President and Congress to keep hands off Cuba; and instead to do their proper job of helping the Negro people win freedom in the U. S., and providing decent jobs for the unemployed."

The Worker,
March 31, 1963, p. 5.

"Look Homeward, Adlai

"LAST THURSDAY, Adlai Stevenson gazed at the Berlin Wall from the Adenauer side and proclaimed the event 'one of the most depressing experiences in my life.'

"Come back Adlai, and shift your sorrowful gaze southward to Greenwood, Miss."

The Worker,
April 9, 1963, p. 2.

"No conscientious American can continue to remain silent. This is not a matter that can be met with passivity on the part of the majority, and left to the Negroes and whites of the South to fight it out among themselves. What is going on down there today is an infinitely greater threat to American freedom than Cuba, for indeed, if we cannot and do not protect American freedom in southern America, then where can we and where will we protect it?"

The Worker,
May 28, 1963, p. 6.

5. Anti-Semitism Is Increasing

"It has...been true that the religious leaders among the Jewish people, of the Orthodox, the Conservative and the Liberal congregations, have repeatedly made declarations for peace."

"They see the danger of the ultra-Right and note the rising anti-Semitism in our country as shown in the repeated desecration of synagogues and cemeteries."

Arnold Johnson, "The American Peace Movement," Political Affairs, March, 1963, p. 4.

IX. EDUCATION--The Communist Party Line

1. Schools might well use the large sums now being spent in preparing for war.
2. College education is free in communist countries, but this is not the case in the United States.
3. The trade-unions could strike a much-needed blow in defense of free tuition.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Schools Could Use Funds Now Spent on War Preparation

"... We believe there should be no cut in relief, school construction, education, etc. What is most essential is a cut in armaments appropriations and the stockpiling of armaments which only help to fan the war flames and to make huge profits for the big armament monopolists."

The Worker,
January 6, 1963, p. 3.

"Just think how many schools could have been built with that \$48 millions that was sunk with the Thresher. The talents and the skills of the 129 victims could have been employed in the construction of these schools and the teaching that would come afterward."

The Worker,
April 21, 1963, p. 3.

"Our harassed and frustrated teachers driven to desperation by the continued refusal of City Hall and Albany to remedy the situation, are threatening to strike again in September.

"In face of this crisis, the Board of Estimate last week reduced by \$2 million the \$5, 633, 710 increase to the school budget voted by the City Council.

"But it voted a \$312, 651 increase to the 'useless' budget for Civil Defense. The Mayor's budget provided \$1, 813, 048 for this purpose.

"No one can say that the transfer of this sum to the school budget will solve the crisis.

"But, is it not a crime to deny a single seat, a single textbook, a single teacher, to our children while almost \$2 million goes down the drain?"

The Worker,
May 28, 1963, p. 2.

2. College Education Free in Communist Countries

"SEEING OUR struggle for an equal right of workers to carry their children through college, my mind goes back to my visits four years ago to the Soviet Union, Poland and Czechoslovakia. People looked at me in amazement when I told them how much it costs to get a college education in the USA. What would they say of the 1963 figures?

"There is no such thing in those countries like a tuition fee. The student IS PAID a stipend for incidental expenses and is housed and boarded free if he is from out of town. Free college education is just one of the many items in the living standard of a worker in a socialist country that isn't reflected in his pay envelope...."

The Worker,
March 24, 1963, p. 5.

"... Polish youngsters have greater opportunities for a higher education--and all its consequences in respect to future life and work--than the youngsters in the far wealthier Britain."

"...in all Europe only four countries surpass Poland in this respect. And each one of them is a socialist country."

"...One of the primary aims of a socialist society is to create true equality of opportunity--and I hear say that in respect to education this fully prevails in Poland."

The Worker,
April 30, 1963, p. 7.

3. Labor Should Fight for Free Tuition

"THREATS of tuition fees at all 55 branches of New York's state university loomed larger last week."

"The fight for free tuition therefore should not be left to the students. Just as the trade unions played a historic role in winning the fight for a free public school system, so can they strike a much needed blow in defense of free tuition in the colleges of the city and state."

The Worker,
January 22, 1963, p. 8.

X. CULTURE, SCIENCE, AND RELIGION--The Communist Party Line

1. Censorship hampers art.
2. The newly rich class stamps its vulgarity on the Nation's culture.
3. The use to which Telstar has been put is further evidence of the gap between science and capitalism.
4. Pre-Civil War minds shackle Americans' talents in the race for scientific progress.
5. New nuclear weapons and the growth of liberation movements changed the conditions and meaning of coexistence. Peaceful coexistence cannot mean preservation of the status quo; it means a new system of international relations.
6. Communists welcome Pope John's encyclical, "Pacem in Terris."
7. While Marxism has no place for the "supernatural," communists recognize religion as a social force and reject any attempt to divide the working people on religious grounds.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Censorship Hampers Art

"Since the left trend in American trade unionism was liquidated and lynched out of existence by undemocratic methods, there has been no educational and cultural activity in the trade unions."

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"One would like to see the Longshoremen's and other unions in San Francisco set up their own theatre for example, which would give this region its own democratic art. Why not a labor school, to educate young leaders of the future?"

The Worker,
January 27, 1963, p. 6.

"Conformity to...anti-Communist loyalty oaths have been ridiculed, but usually kowtowed to, formality..."

"There has been a gradual realization among performers that censorship in the arts, begun at one level and supposedly against specific works of art and artists, soon spreads to other levels until it engulfs and hampers the whole of art. It has been inevitably been so throughout history..."

The Worker,
April 16, 1963, p. 5.

2. Nation's Culture Influenced by Newly Rich Class

"As in every capitalist boom, a newly rich class has formed and it stamps its Philistine vulgarity on the nation's culture. All this frenzied stock market gambling and inflationary real estate speculation and the rootless new flashy jerry-built suburbs, and all these gaudy fat-pooped cars that asphyxiate the cities, all these endless gadgetry and commercial swindling and sex perversion on every stage and in every novel, do not give the nouveau-riche American the simple happiness of feeling secure."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 8.

3. Gap between Science and Capitalism

"...though the Telstar-tinkers have won the world's admiration, the same thing cannot be said of the uses to which the satellite has so far been put. The greetings and after-dinner speeches beamed over it are not worth sending even by slow freight.

"Telstar is one more bit of evidence of the gap between science and capitalism."

The Worker,
January 22, 1963, p. 5.

4. Science Shackled by Pre-Civil War Minds

"Soviet scientists employ the same instruments and penetrate the same secrets of nature as their colleagues of the West,' Academician A. Topchiev explained in Izvestia this week. 'The difference is not in the subject of scientific studies and discoveries, but in the social conditions under which they are made and utilized.'"

"TOPCHIEV... continued:

"In fact, by laying bare the laws of development of nature and human society, science enables man to harness the forces of nature and keep them under control. In this lies the greatest mission of science.'

"The significance of this does not penetrate the unscientific, pre-Civil War minds of the Eastlands, Barnetts, and 'ultras' who shackle Americans' talents in the race for scientific progress."

The Worker,
January 20, 1963, p. 7.

5. New Nuclear Weapons Help Change Meaning of Peaceful Coexistence

"...the unprecedented growth of liberation movements throughout the world, as well as the devastating character of new nuclear weapons, changed the conditions and meaning of co-existence of opposing social systems."

"...peaceful co-existence cannot mean the preservation of the status quo but, rather, a new system of international relations."

The Worker,
June 9, 1963, p. 4.

6. Comments on Pope John's Encyclical, "Pacem in Terris"

"...Gus Hall...

"...leading spokesman of the Communist viewpoint, made it clear that American Communists welcome Pope John's encyclical..."

"Hall declared that this indicated a forthright, if belated, recognition by the leadership of the Roman Catholic Church that the world wide Communist movement sincerely represented and fought for the aspirations of mankind.

"...it would be nice if the Kennedy administration...and others...would at long last come to a similar recognition of the sincerity of Communists."

The Worker,
April 21, 1963, p. 1.

"Responding to the will of the masses, the Pope urged an end to meddling by the big powers in the internal affairs of other nations.

"But powerful elements in the Kennedy administration still responding to pressure from the ultra-Right, persist in the bankrupt policy of seeking the overthrow of the socialist society of sovereign Cuba and refuses to resume normal relations with that republic."

"The Pope urged the guarantee of political rights to every individual and the recognition of Communism as a legitimate political movement. But Washington last week added new victims to the McCarran Act."

The Worker,
April 21, 1963, p. 3.

"...No Marxist interprets the Pope's encyclical to mean that the Vatican has shed its opposition to Communism and is now ready to reconcile Catholicism with Communism, no more than Marxists view coexistence to mean reconciliation of the antagonisms between capitalism and socialism or the reconciliation of bourgeois and socialist ideology. The Cold War rejects living with the Communist one-third of the world. Coexistence implies living together in one world of two diametrically opposite systems, striving to resolve international tensions without the resort to war. This is how Pope John understands it."

Betty Gannett, "The Pope's
Encyclical," Political Affairs,
June, 1963, p. 44.

7. Communists Recognize Religion as Social Force

"...While the Marxist materialist world outlook has no place for the supernatural, Marxists at the same time recognize that

religious motivations are a social force, sometimes on the side of reaction and sometimes on the side of progress...."

"Marxism differentiates between religion as an ideology, which is idealist and anti-scientific, and religiosity. Marxists, therefore, respect the religious sentiments of Catholics, Protestants, Moslems, Jews, Buddhists and any other sects. Above all, they reject any attempt to divide the working people on religious grounds."

Betty Gannett, "The Pope's Encyclical," Political Affairs, June, 1963, p. 45.

XI. WOMEN--The Communist Party Line

1. Women have achieved a more advanced position in the Soviet Union than in any other country.
2. Women want peace. Their militant struggle for peace could be a factor in the establishment of socialism in the United States.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Opportunity for Women Greater in Soviet Union

"Look at these items:

"More women elected deputies to the supreme Soviet of the USSR alone than women Congressmen in all the capitalist Parliaments combined.

"...Nearly 400,000 Soviet women engineers...and they include 16 percent of chief engineers of industrial enterprises.

"About 150,000 Soviet Women are scientific workers...

"Soviet women also are:

"75 percent of the country's economists, planners and statisticians.

"74 percent of physicians.

"70 percent of teachers

"59 percent of all highly skilled specialists--operators of automatic controls in steel mills, welders, jet plane pilots and other important jobs in industry, construction and transport."

The Worker,
March 10, 1963, p. 2.

"...in the USSR...The advanced position of women*--who have achieved a status of equality never approached before by any society--also is a matter of fact universally agreed to and...so far as I know, uncontroverted...."

Herbert Aptheker, "Is the Soviet Union a Progressive Society?"
Political Affairs, April, 1963, p. 49.

2. Women's Struggle for Peace a Factor in Establishment of a Socialist America

"...in this most powerful capitalist country in the world... there is a rising tide of traditional militancy among the people.

"WE WITNESS...the determined struggle of women for peace...

"...Before another half-century has passed the contradictions of capitalism, its incompatibility with human welfare, and the growing demands of the people for peace, security and happiness, will result, I believe, in a Socialist America...."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 7.

*Underlined portion italicized in original.

"...like the heroes and heroines of Birmingham, aren't there more women, mothers, who march with the pictures of their babies as badges of their sacred intent? And many more who hold with them even though, as yet, they do not walk physically at their side. These mothers tell the Inquisitors they will include everybody in their ranks who want an end to wars. They cross oceans and talk to the Pope in his sanctuary. They are button-holing destiny and making it go their way. They and the Birmingham mothers belong to the same family."

The Worker,
May 26, 1963, p. 8.

XII. YOUTH--The Communist Party Line

1. Today's younger generation is no longer silent; it defends its right to hear all points of view, including the communists'.
2. Unemployment among American youth has reached a critical stage. Socialism is the solution to this problem.
3. If American young people can learn the truth about life in communist nations, they will take steps to abolish capitalism in this country.

SUPPORTING QUOTATIONS

1. Youth Demands Right To Hear All Viewpoints, Including Communists'

"The more than 1,000 students of the University of Virginia... to hear Gus Hall, leading Communist spokesman, and the equal number who were turned away were proof that the probing mind of youth knows no geographical boundaries.

"They demonstrated that Youth wants to know about Communism from Communists below the Mason-Dixon line as well as their fellow students above it who last year jammed campus halls all over the U.S. to listen to Communist spokesmen."

The Worker,
February 17, 1963, p. 1.

"...Today's younger generation is no longer a silent one, as at the height of McCarthyism. Youth today are aroused to hear, to speak, to demonstrate on all matters which affect their lives, their interests, their

future. They demand the right to hear all points of view, to discuss, to come to their own conclusions and to act upon their decisions...."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn,
"Parallelism and Democracy,"
Political Affairs,
April, 1963, p. 17.

"OUR YOUTH IN THE SCHOOLS DEFEND THEIR RIGHT
TO KNOW against the anti-communist witch hunters...."

The Worker,
April 28, 1963, p. 3.

2. Socialism Is Solution to Critical Unemployment Problem

"The present unemployment rate among young people is a condition which has reached critical proportion...."

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"...the challenge to our society is indeed clear. Something has to be done and done fast."

Susan Devra, "Youth Need Jobs,"
Political Affairs, May, 1963,
pp. 33, 34.

"...the youth question will be solved by abolishing the capitalist conditions that create it. Socialism will make it possible to deal with the causes of youth's problems rather than attacking only its

symptoms. Hence, the solution to youth's problems lies in the hands of the working class."

E. Lawrence, "Notes on Youth Question,"
Political Affairs, June, 1963, pp. 62 - 63.

3. American Youth May Try To Abolish Capitalism

"The students of California--of America--have performed a great thing in the past five years. They have brought a turn in the American climate, that has helped to wipe out some of the poisonous doubt and fear left by McCarthyism."

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"After years of suppression and silence, Marxism is being ressurrected by the latest generation of college youth...."

The Worker,
February 24, 1963, p. 6.

"WHAT WILL BE the road of America's youth in the next decades? To million of youth, living under socialism, automation is not a threat but a blessing. The right to work is guaranteed to all. Education and training are free. If American youth can break through the lies and distortions of the capitalist press and learn how goes it with their generation in the Socialist countries, they, too, will take the path to curb and finally to abolish capitalist control of their means of life...."

The Worker,
March 24, 1963, p. 7.